

Supplement to the Punta Gorda Herald.

PUNTA GORDA, FLORIDA, FRIDAY, MAY 9, 1902

Ordinance No. 37.

An Ordinance to Prohibit Breaking and Entering Private or Public Buildings.

Be it ordained by the Council of the town of Punta Gorda, Florida:

That any person who shall break or enter without leave any house or building belonging to or in the lawful possession of another, or shall break or attempt to break any jail, calaboose or building belonging to the town of Punta Gorda, Florida, or shall rescue or attempt to rescue or get out of jail any person in the custody of the officers of said town, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction be fined in any sum not less than twenty nor more than three hundred dollars, and shall stand committed to jail until the fine and costs are paid, not to exceed sixty days.

All ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Passed by the Council in session this 1st day of October, A. D., 1901.

B. Bassett, President Council.

A. C. Freeman, Mayor.

W. B. Hardee, Town Clerk.

Ordinance No. 36.

An Ordinance in Relation to Harvey Park, Its Use and Improvement, and Granting Riparian Rights.

Whereas, the council of the town of Punta Gorda, Florida, at a previous meeting appointed a committee to confer with Isaac H. Trabue and Perry W. McAdow in relation to the use, occupation and improvement of Harvey Park, and said committee has now made its report and presented a contract which they have negotiated, now therefore

Be it ordained by the Council of the town of Punta Gorda, Florida:

That the said contract be approved and ratified and the president of the council, the clerk of said town and the mayor, be and they are authorized to complete said contract by signing and countersigning the same.

2. That said McAdow be authorized and empowered to improve the water front of said park, erect a breakwater and such docks and boat houses on the front of such park, or in Charlotte Harbor as he shall desire, and shall leave all such permanent improvements as he shall erect on the park and on the water front thereof, when his contract expires, as the property of the said town without claiming or being entitled to any compensation or remuneration therefor.

All ordinances in conflict with the provisions hereof are repealed.

Passed by Council this 1st day of October, A. D., 1901.

B. Bassett, President Council.

A. C. Freeman, Mayor.

Attest: W. B. Hardee, Town Clerk.

Ordinance No. 34.

An Ordinance in Relation to Keeping Streets, Alleys and Lots Clean.

Be it ordained by the Council of the town of Punta Gorda, Florida:

Section 1. That it shall be the duties of all owners, keepers or occupants or both, of lots in the town of Punta Gorda, to keep their sides walks, gutters, streets, alleys, privies, cesspools as well as such lots, clean. That such owners or occupants shall clean up the sidewalks, gutters, streets to the center and alleys to the center adjoining the lot or lots, privies and cesspools as well as the lot or lots they may own or occupy; and shall keep the same clean in the future from all garbage, rubbish or refuse of any kind; that they shall clean them up immediately on the publication of this ordinance, and clean them up as above directed at least once a month in the future, and clean privies and cesspools at least once a week.

2. That any person or persons who shall fail, neglect or refuse to keep his or her or their privies and surroundings clean as directed by this ordinance, then it shall be the duty of the sanitary committee to have the same cleaned up and kept clean and shall send a bill of the cost and expense for so doing to the mayor whose duty it shall be to see promptly to the collection of the same by suit or otherwise.

3. That any person failing or neglecting or refusing to keep said lots, sidewalks, streets, alleys, gutters, privies and cesspools as herein above required, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall, on conviction, be fined not less than three dollars nor more than ten dollars, and shall pay such sum as it shall cost the town, to do such cleaning up, or be imprisoned in the jail of the town not exceeding sixty days, or by fine and imprisonment at the discretion of the mayor.

4. All ordinances or parts of ordinances in conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Passed by Council this 1st day of October, A. D., 1901.

B. Bassett, President Council.

A. C. Freeman, Mayor.

W. B. Hardee, Town Clerk.

DIAMOND BACK TERRAPIN.

Formerly Despised, They Are Now Considered a Delicacy.

Half a century or so ago diamond back terrapin were fed to slaves and hogs. Today they are the rarest delicacy known to the epicurian world, says the Philadelphia North American.

Then they sold for \$1 a barrel, and laborers, when hiring out, specified that they must not be compelled to eat terrapin more than twice a week. Today a barrel is cheap at \$800, and millionaires travel hundreds of miles for a chance to feast on this most delicious of all meats.

Of course this means genuine diamond backs. There are many imitations.

Every first class restaurant in the country features "terrapin a la Maryland" on its menu, but in not one case out of a hundred is the real terrapin served. The diner regales himself on what he believes to be Maryland's choicest dish. Instead he is merely eating fresh water turtles, "sliders" or "North Carolina goldens."

The reason is simple. Restaurateurs don't serve real diamond backs because they can't get them. The world's total terrapin population does not exceed 25,000 of legal size, and these are confined to the shores of the Chesapeake bay, the only place that produces them.

Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York enjoy a monopoly. These three cities get practically the entire output, but few ever find their way across the Blue Ridge. The epicure unfortunate enough to be born in Chicago or St. Louis must either come east or forego the joys of terrapin.

To select a real diamond back amateurs should be guided by these distinguishing and characteristic markings:

It is of a greenish, dark olive color, sometimes running to spotted gray, yellow on the plate which surrounds the shell and has concentric dark stripes along the plate on both shells. The sides of the head are a dirty white, sprinkled with small black spots. The bottom shell is of whitish yellow.

The males are much larger than the females and have the concentric streaks much better defined. The female has the more delicate flesh. The male can be distinguished by his toe nails, which are much longer than those of the female.

An Intense Adaptation.

"Thinnerton represented an Indian brave at the masked ball."

"Oh, was that it? I have been laboring under the impression that he went as a feather duster."—Washington Times.

Baked in a Quarry.

Shiney Patches—What sort of cake is this that the lady gave you?

Weary Willie—She said that it was marble cake.

Shiney Patches—Marble nothing! It's granite.—New York Herald.

RISTORI AS A DIPLOMAT.

How the Great Actress Won Gortchakof to Her Cause.

Ristori was charged with the mission of bringing round Prince Gortchakof to the side of Italian unity when she went in 1860 to a play at St. Petersburg. As the court was in mourning she was commanded to come and recite "Maria Stuarda" at the Winter palace. Mme. Ristori recited her great part and electrified the court. The czar shed tears.

After she retired from the room where the imperial party was to a salon filled with courtiers, the czarowitz brought up Prince Gortchakof and presented him. He had something to say about the emotional character of Ristori's recitation. He wondered how she could have been so deeply stirred by the sufferings of one who had perished so many centuries ago.

"I was not thinking of her," cried Ristori. "I was thinking of a living and disowned martyr, supposed to be dead, but living. I was thinking of my beloved Italy. I wanted, under the image of Maria Stuarda, to represent to the minds of their imperial majesties the cause of Italian independence and unity, and I think they vibrated in unison with my patriotic efforts. I now want to convert you, prince, for I am afraid you think that Italy must not be resuscitated, though she has risen as if from the dead and is full of life, energy, hope."

Gortchakof answered in diplomatic commonplaces. At length he appeared moved by Ristori's eloquence and said: "I promise to refer the matter to his imperial majesty. You have not pleaded in vain."

The Same Tongue.

"Hi say, you know," said the cockney addressing the Bowers boy. "we cawn't be benemies; we 'ave to be brothers. We speak the same lyangwydge, you know."

"Wot t'ell. Holler fer an inturpreter. You're wuzzy. I seen you batten your eye. Git proper; git proper!"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Methods of Genius.

"Dr. Johnson could remember everything he wrote," said the literary man.

"That is the difference between Dr. Johnson and myself," answered the composer of music. "I write everything I can remember."—Washington Star.

Inconstancy in Clocks.

Wigg—It's queer how time flies.

Wagg—Yes; you would think that clocks ought to have wings instead of hands and feet.—Philadelphia Record.

Diplomacy.

Jack—What is the secret of your popularity with the ladies?

Tom—I always mistake the society queens for debutantes and the debutantes for society queens.—Life.